

# PROTECTION FOR THE FARMER.

Millers have been Obliged to Refund Illegal Charges on Feed.

Settlements, amounting to date to nearly \$3,000, have been insisted upon by the Canada Food Board in the case of millers who have been charging more than the legal prices for bran and shorts. Wherever sales have been made direct to the farmer, mills which have been found to have charged more than the legal price have been required to refund direct. In the case of sales to dealers, where the bran and shorts have been resold, the amount has been deposited to the credit of the Receiver-General. In every case mills have been warned that further failure to comply with the law will result in cancellation of licenses.

Farmers or others having definite information that any dealers in feedstuffs have been insisting on the purchases of flour as a condition for the shipment of bran and shorts, should notify the Canada Food Board at once, giving as much details as possible. All such cases will be thoroughly investigated, and if the information is found to be authentic, the guilty dealer's license in each case will be cancelled.

## LOAFERS DRIVEN TO WORK.

#### New Law is Proving Effective-Idlers are Arrested at Calgary.

Advices from western Canada state that the Anti-Loafer Law is proving effective. The Chief of Police of Calgary has been rounding up the idlers and 20 men were arrested recently. In most cases, the knowledge that they were liable to heavy fine or imprisonment has driven the loafers to work. The result has been that many men have been secured for farm and other employment.

The Department of Agriculture and Commerce in Japan has prohibited the exportation of rice to all destinations abroad, except under license.

### FRENCH RATIONS REDUCED.

Meat is not Available to Large Part of the Population.

The bread allowance in France has been reduced to about two-thirds of the allowance heretofore maintained. Bread constitutes over one-half of the diet of the French nation, and the price of meat is so high as to practically prohibit its use by a large part of the population.

The new rationing which is ctrict and allows no exemptions or special privileges, is as follows: Children, less than three years old, 3½ ounces per day; children, from three to thirteen years old, 7 ounces; persons from thirteen to sixty years old, 10½ ounces (hard workers in this age class may receive 3½ ounces more); persons over sixty years old, 7 ounces.

#### ABOUT WHEAT SUBSTITUTES.

An informative leaflet issued by the Macdonald Institute, Guelph, on wheat substitution contains a list of substitutes for wheat flour and gives hints on the making of yeast breads, biscuits, pancakes, etc. The use of rice is advocated as a substitute and it is shown that stale bread and cake can be of flour.

"There is no doubt that the Order in Council making idleness a crime, has had its effect in making, particularly the foreign element, more willing to take a job."—Miss Cora Hinds, Commercial Editor of the Winnipeg Free Press.

"Too much economic thinking is done in terms of money. If we could, like Germany, reach that point of economic balance where the increased productivity of our home population and the decreased consumption of our home population affords the complete supply of men and commodities needed in war. we could fight for the next fifty years without economic loss. . . . . . It is the saving that we make in the consumption of commodities and in the employment of labour that is the sacrifice for the winning of this war."--Mr. Herbert Hoover.